

## عنوان مقاله:

Molecular detection of Ehrlichia spp. in blood samples of dogs in southern Iran using polymerase chain reaction

## محل انتشار:

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## خلاصه مقاله:

Ehrlichiosis is a zoonotic disease which has been reported from some regions of Iran. This study was aimed to determine the presence and prevalence of ehrlichiosis in suspected dogs referred to the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Shiraz University, Shiraz, Iran using polymerase chain reaction (PCR). Blood samples were collected from 98 suspected dogs with at least one of the five following findings: thrombocytopenia, anemia (hematocrit < 37.00%), gastrointestinal signs and respiratory and/or central nervous system diseases. Complete blood count was performed for each sample. After genomic DNA extraction, PCR assay was carried out using a commercial PCR kit. The results showed that only three out of 98 samples (3.06%) were positive for ehrlichiosis. There was no significant difference in hematological parameters between infected and non-infected cases. These results emphasize that ehrlichiosis has a low prevalence among examined cases in southern Iran. Further serological and molecular studies are needed to clarify the epidemiological feature of this infection in different areas of Iran.

## کلمات کلیدی:

Dog, *Ehrlichia*, Epidemiology, Iran, Polymerase chain reaction

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/1818213>

